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KEN KIYABU DEPUTY COMPTROLLER

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TO THE TEAMSPORTATION TO STOWAYS DIVISION

STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING AND GENERAL SERVICES

> F. O. BOX 118 HONOLULU, HAWAII 96810-0118

February 22, 1989

COMPTROLLER'S MEMORANDUM NO. 1989-7

TO:

Heads of Departments and Agencies

FROM:

Russel S. Nagata, Comptroller

SUBJECT: Determining Employer-Employee Relationship

This memorandum is to assist departments and other State agencies in determining whether an employer-employee relationship exists with respect to the performance of personal services. Our concern in this matter is the legal requirement, under both U.S. and Hawaii statutes, that employment taxes be withheld and remitted to the appropriate tax jurisdiction if an employer-employee relationship does exist.

Under the various statutes that have potential applicability to the personal services obtained by State agencies, there is no single, simple definition of "employee" that can be used to determine whether an employer-employee relationship exists. Instead, the determination must be made under common law tests on employee status.

The determination cannot be made on the basis of what an individual performing personal services is called. individual performing personal services may be called an "agent", a "consultant", a "firm", an "independent contractor", or some other such term; however, if common law tests indicate that an employer-employee relationship exists, the individual must be considered an "employee" for the purpose of withholding and remitting applicable employment taxes.

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Generally, if a State agency is directing and controlling the manner in which an individual works (the particulars of how, when, and where the work is performed) as well as the end-result of the work, then an employer-employee relationship exists. On the other hand, if the State agency does not have the right to direct and control the work in that detail, the individual performing the work would be considered an independent contractor, not an employee.

To assist in making these determinations, we have prepared the attached list of common law tests for agency use and for our pre-audit as personal services contracts and/or expenditures are processed to us. It is important to keep in mind, in use of the list, that no one or two items will necessarily be determinative of whether an employer-employee relationship exists. All factors, including any that may not be represented in the list, must be taken into consideration together, in the context of the nature of the work to be performed.

Effective July 1, 1989, the attached list must be completed and submitted with any personal services contract that is new or that is a renewal or an extension of an existing contract. The attached list must also be completed and submitted with any vouchered payment for personal services not covered by a contract. The answers given on the list will be helpful in our pre-audit process for the evaluation of the employer-employee relationship. If such a relationship is determined to exist, the individual must be paid via the payroll system in order to accomplish required tax withholdings.

In any case in which an agency has already obtained legal advice from its deputy attorney general regarding the question of whether an individual would be performing personal services as an employee or as an independent contractor, the written advice of the deputy attorney general may be submitted in lieu of the attached list. We especially recommend that an agency obtain legal advice in any case recognized to be questionable.

RUSSEL S. NAGATA

REVIEW QUESTIONS FOR EVALUATION OF PERSONAL SERVICES CONTRACTS

		<u> res</u>	NO
1.	Is the individual required to perform the work on		
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	the agency's premises or in other places specified		
	by the agency? [A "no" answer indicates the		
	individual is free to determine the place at which		
	the work is performed.]		
2.	Does the agency furnish the individual any working		
	materials such as tools, paper, other office		
	supplies, etc.? [A "no" answer indicates the		
	individual furnishes the materials required to		
	perform the work.]		
3.	Is the individual required to perform the work at		
	times set by the agency? [A "no" answer indicates		
	the individual is free to set the hours of work.]		-
4.	Does the agency provide supervision over the work		
	of the individual by instructing the individual		
	as to how the work is to be performed? [A "no"		
	answer indicates the individual is not controlled		
	with regard to the manner in which the work is		
	performed.]		

5.	Does the agency compensate the individual for work
	at a set rate per unit of time (e.g., per hour, or
	per month)? [A "no" answer indicates the
	individual is paid on a lump-sum basis for the work
	or on some other basis independent of time units.]

- 6. Does the agency have the right to discharge the individual for reasons other than failure to complete satisfactorily an identified work assignment within a specified time period? [A "no" answer indicates the individual is not controlled with regard to threat of discharge.]
- 7. Does the individual have the right to quit work
 without incurring liability or without being legally
 obligated to complete a work assignment? [A "yes"
 answer indicates the individual is not
 controlled with regard to being required to complete
 an identified work assignment.]